

longis); petalis albis vel purpurantibus, leviter emarginatis, 5–5.5 mm. longis, obovato-spathulatis, sepala aequantibus vel superantibus; sepalis 5, manifeste trinervatis, exigue glanduloso-pubescentibus, lanceolato-ovatis, marginibus plus minusve ciliatis, apice obtusis vel rotundatis; staminibus 10; stylis 3, brevibus separatis; capsula sepala paullo superanti, maturitate tripartita; seminibus reniformi-orbiculatis 0.5–0.75 mm. latis, marginibus breviter ciliolatis.

Plants acaulescent to subacaulescent, densely caespitose, with more or less imbricated leaves: leaves short, (1–5 mm. long), thick, more or less coriaceous, usually prominently trinervate, narrowly lance-ovate, obtuse to subacute, with long-ciliate, serrulate margins: cilia 1–5 celled, mostly 0.5–1.5 mm. long; flowers approximately 6 mm. long, on very short glandular-pubescent pedicels (2–5 mm. long): petals white to purplish, slightly if at all notched, 5–5.5 mm. long, obovate-spatulate, equalling or sometimes slightly exceeding the sepals: sepals 5, green, prominently trinervate, very sparsely glandular-pubescent, lance-ovate, more or less ciliate on the margins, obtuse to rounded at the apices; stamens 10, included; styles 3, short, separate; capsules slightly exceeding the sepals, splitting into 3 segments at maturity, each valve barely notched at the apex; seeds reniform-orbicular, 0.5–0.75 mm. in diameter, with short-ciliate margins.—Known only from the type station on Mt. Crillon. ALASKA: along sides of ridge, 5800 ft., Mt. Crillon, July 14–16, 1933, *Robert H. Bates* (TYPE in the Gray Herbarium).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

NOTES ON ROCKY MOUNTAIN PLANTS.—ARTEMISIA PATTERSONI Gray, var. **glabrior**, var. nov., bracteis foliisque subglabris.—COLORADO: Mt. Evans, alt. 12–13,000 ft., August 23, 1934. *L. and E. H. Kelso* 105 (TYPE, in my collection). NEW MEXICO: Baldy Peak, Colfax County, above timberline, alt. about 3,600 meters, September 4, 1916, *Standley* 14,360; Baldy, August 14, 1910, *Wooton*.

Bracts and leaves glabrate.

Typical *A. Pattersoni* from Gray's Peak, Colorado, is smaller, and with bracts and leaves densely tomentose. *A. Pattersoni* has not been previously recorded from New Mexico. Wooton and Standley in their Flora of New Mexico combined it with *A. scopulorum*. *A. Pattersoni* is distinct in always having the corollas glabrous.

ARTEMISIA SCOPULORUM Gray, var. **aggregata**, var. nov., capitulis dense aggregatis.—COLORADO: Mt. Evans, alt. 13,000 ft., August 23, 1934. *L. and E. H. Kelso* 104 (TYPE, in my collection).

Heads aggregated in a subcapitate cluster at the top of the stem.

In typical *A. scopulorum* the heads are racemosely or spicately disposed along the stem no matter how dwarfed the plant may be.

CASTILLEJA PULCHELLA Rydb., var. **acutina**, var. nov., lobis mediis bractorum superiorum anguste lanceolatis acutis.—MONTANA: Yellowstone National Park, Electric Peak, alt. 10,000 ft., July 27, 1931, *L. Kelso* 3506 (TYPE, in my collection).

Similar to *C. pulchella* but middle lobes of the upper bracts narrowly lanceolate and acute instead of rounded or truncate.

CASTILLEJA BRACHYANTHA Rydb., var. **subinflata**, var. nov., calyce in latere superiore vix vel non inciso; port anthesin magis inflato.—COLORADO: Echo Lake, alt. 10,000 ft., August 5, 1932. *L. Kelso* 3387 (TYPE, in my collection).

Calyx scarcely or not at all cleft on upper side, more inflated in fruit; otherwise similar to the species.

This form was also collected above timberline at Cassell's, Colorado, on Mt. Blaine; and at altitude of 13,000 ft. on Mt. Evans. In these localities it appears in this form only.

LATHYRUS INCANUS Rydb., f. **albidus**, f. nov., corollis albis.—COLORADO: Aurora, June 4, 1929. *L. Kelso* 3381 (TYPE, in my collection).

Similar to *Lathyrus incanus* but corolla white instead of purple.

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MOSS FLORA OF NORTH AMERICA.—Something over six years ago¹ Dr. Grout announced the forthcoming publication of a Moss Flora of North America, designed to include adequate scientific descriptions of all species known to occur in North America north of Mexico, together with illustrations of practically all species not already illustrated in the author's well-known "Mosses with hand-lens and microscope." Part 1 of volume 3 appeared shortly thereafter and was reviewed by Prof. J. F. Collins in this journal.² Volume 3 has now been completed; as also part 1 of volume 2.³

Like the earlier work referred to above, the present one is printed on large octavo paper, but in much smaller type, more closely spaced, so that a page of text in the new volume is equivalent to nearly a page and a half in the old. The plates in part are original; in part they are reproduced from standard authorities, both old and modern. In the arrangement of material the present volume, as compared with the earlier one, is much better organized; in its treatment of material it is more concise, more complete and more scientifically exact. For the various individual species, in addition to adequate descriptions, ample synonymy-citations are given,

¹ *Bryologist* 31, p. 47. 1928.

² *RHODORA* 31: 38, 39. 1929.

³ Moss flora of North America, north of Mexico, by A. J. Grout, Ph.D. Vol. 3, part 1, pp. 1-62, pls. 1-14, September, 1928. Vol. 3, part 2, pp. 63-114, pls. 15-29, June, 1931. Vol. 3, part 3, pp. 115-178, pls. 30-44, November, 1932. Vol. 2, part 1, pp. 1-65, pls. 1-25, November, 1933. Vol. 3, part 4, pp. 179-277, pls. 45-80, August, 1934. Published by the author, 1 Vine St., New Brighton, Staten Island. Price \$2.50 per part.